

WASHINGTON HONORED

City Has Numerous Parades and Memorial Services.

HARBURGER'S BIRTHDAY, TOO

Two Thousand Newsboys Get Dinner—Exempt Firemen Observe the Day.

In the main it was Washington's Birthday that was celebrated all over the city with parades, luncheons and memorial services, but the natal day of Julius Harburger, Deputy State Controller, was also celebrated yesterday. The principal exercises of the day were held at Washington's old headquarters, in the Jewel Mansion, Washington Heights, during the afternoon, at which Park Commissioner Stover presided.

There was an invocation by the Rev. George Ashton Oldham and addresses by Senator Josiah T. Newcomb and Josiah C. Pumphrey, the latter historian of the Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Pumphrey gave a brief account of Washington's military headquarters in the Jewel house.

William Lanier Washington, a descendant of Washington's nephew, William Augustin Washington, and Reginald Peiham Bolton made patriotic addresses. The collection of historical relics owned by the Washington Headquarters Association was open to the public.

The six hundred youngsters in the Catholic Protective had their annual celebration in honor of the Father of His Country. Archbishop Farley, John Purroy Mitchell, President of the Board of Aldermen, Borough President Miller of the Bronx and a large number of city and state officials who were present were entertained at a luncheon following the exercises. A gold medal given in perpetuity by Roswell D. Williams as a prize for oratory on Washington's Birthday was won by Michael J. Culhane, thirteen years old.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral during the morning a memorial mass was celebrated for the dead members of the Knights of Columbus. About one thousand members attended.

There was much appreciation of Washington among the newsboys downtown, for every year Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer has a big dinner for them at the Newsboys' Lodging House, in Chambers street. Mrs. Guggenheimer is continuing the annual dinner for the newsboys which was started by her husband, the late Randolph Guggenheimer. The boys were fed two hundred at a time until the 1,200 who had applied had eaten.

With their oldtime apparatus, the Exempt Firemen's Association paraded from Union Square up Eighth avenue to Columbus Circle and were dismissed. The usual exercises of the association were held at the Washington Statue, in Union Square, before the parade started.

Surrounded by his children and grandchildren and a large number of his friends, the East Side's "Only Julius" celebrated his own and Washington's Birthday at his home, No. 57 St. Mark's Place. A delegation of members of the Tammany Club marched to Mr. Harburger's home and there were speeches praising George and Julius.

A special meeting and luncheon of the Military Society of the City of 1812 and the Veterans Corps of Artillery was held at Delmonico's.

A picturesque feature of the celebration in Brooklyn was the parade of the Kings County Volunteer Firemen's Association. The parade started about noon from Henry and Pierpont streets, marching to Grant Square, where, after being reviewed by Henry Heisterberg, grand marshal, it was dismissed. The procession was headed by a platoon of mounted police, under Captain Lacey, and it included volunteer fire associations from all parts of the borough. In the line was George Funnell, eighty-six years old, who is the oldest member of the Kings County Volunteer Firemen's Association.

The parade of the American Boy Scouts, in command of General William T. Stead, was held in the afternoon. The boys were reviewed by General Stead and his staff at the General Stead statue.

PATRIOTISM ON EAST SIDE

Children in Historical Plays Thrill Big Audience.

Eight hundred children and any amount of patriotism filled the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, at East Broadway and Jefferson street, full almost to bursting yesterday afternoon. There were a few grown persons there, but the children furnished the patriotism. For they were members of the City History Club, and if any citizen of New York doesn't exactly know why this is a great and glorious country he has only to ask one of those children, and he will find out.

There was a long programme yesterday, with an address of welcome by Mrs. Emil Boas, president of the club, with violin solos by Henry Mikulsky and dances by Yetta Berenson and Clara Scherman, but it was the patriotic plays that thrilled the audience. There were three of them, and they were written, staged and played by the children.

"The Surrender of New Amsterdam" was a great success, due partly to the perfectly tremendous silver paper helmet and battle ax of the diminutive Yiddish boy who took the part of guard in the Governor's room, and partly to the bursts of indignation with which little David Pearlman, as Peter Stuyvesant, repelled the thought of surrender to the British. David's oratory and the sad droop of the shoulders with which he finally gave in perforce to the British—who were represented by two curly-haired, fat almost obliterated boys in scarlet uniforms—were considered by his youthful audience to mark him out for a stage star in after years.

"Arnold and Andre" was the second play. There were five acts, but the real climax came at the end of the second, when the American soldiers rushed on the stage, waved their swords at the audience and roared at it. "Surrender! Surrender!" while Arnold, whose treachery had just been discovered, leaned placidly on his cane in the background.

"The Awakening of a Citizen" ended the dramatic part of the afternoon. It dealt with civic problems of the present time, and the boys who acted it said such young things about citizenship in such clear young voices that, as one of the few grown persons in the hall remarked:

"If these children keep the same feeling till they grow up there may be hope for the country."

SWEDISH HONOR WASHINGTON.

Society of New York Observes Its 75th Anniversary.

In commemoration of its formation, seventy-five years ago, the Swedish Society in New York, the oldest Swedish society in America, held a dinner last night at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 16th street and Third avenue. The dinner also celebrated Washington's Birthday. Prominent Swedes and their wives were present to the number of over one hundred. Charles K. Johansen, proprietor of "The Swedish North Star," a semi-weekly paper, acted as toastmaster.

Anders Holmstrom, a former president of the society, traced the history of the organization. Henry Johnson spoke of George Washington as a remarkable man, "Let us endeavor to embody, so far as we can, the traits of this great man whom we honor to-night."

John Olin announced himself as in favor of American suffrage. He said:

"Sweden has always been famous for its

NEW HEBREW INFANT ASYLUM DEDICATED YESTERDAY.



GOVERNOR DIX, LIEUTENANT COMMANDER DE KAY AND PRESIDENT NEUBERGER.

Governor Dix made a speech accepting the building for the state.

pretty women and good mothers. To-day the suffragists are assailing the very portals of the Capitol, and I, for one, wish to see women placed on a level with man. I hope to see the time when we will have women in politics and doing police and fire duty."

MR. BRYCE'S WARNING

Dangers Attending Specialization in Education.

Baltimore, Feb. 22.—The dangers that lurk in the modern tendency toward specialization in education were pointed out to the students of Johns Hopkins University to-day by James Bryce, Ambassador from Great Britain. The ambassador was among the speakers at the university's annual celebration of Commemoration Day.

Mr. Bryce declared that specialization was inevitable because of the far-reaching nature of modern scientific investigations, but warned his hearers that narrowness of view might result from too close application to a special branch of study. He said in part:

"The problem which to-day confronts us in all universities is how to find time both for these specialized studies, which have become so much more absorbing, and also for a survey and comprehension of the general field of human knowledge which is necessary in order to make the university graduate a truly educated and cultivated man."

Devotion to any special study, whether in the sphere of natural science or not, tends to narrow the mind and prevents the facilities for attaining their highest development. Most of the great men to whom the progress of science is due were not trained as specialists, but had minds that ranged far and wide over the field of knowledge.

The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon the ambassador, Dr. Brent Keyser, president of the board of trustees, announced that the actual construction of the new university buildings at Homewood would be commenced this summer. Nearly \$120,000 of the \$2,000,000 endowment and extension fund has been raised.

MR. TAFT AT ALEXANDRIA

President Takes Part in Masonic Tribute to Washington.

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 22.—President Taft paid tribute to-day to George Washington by attending the meeting here of the George Washington Masonic Memorial Association, and later delivering an address at the dinner given by the local lodge of Masons, of which the first president of the United States was a member. Masons from all parts of the country have been in session here for three days discussing a national memorial temple to Washington.

The President, himself a member of a Cincinnati lodge of Masons, witnessed the conferring of the Master's degree upon William H. Pettus by Grand Master Wright of Michigan. In his address at the dinner to-night Mr. Taft declared that, although he was "young as a Mason," he hoped to prove himself a loyal brother before he died.

Reciprocity received a mention from the President. He had been informed, he said, that in one of the delegations attending the meeting 112 had been counted as in favor of Canadian reciprocity, while only five had hesitated, coming from Buffalo, where some opposition might be looked for. The President declared he was not going to quarrel with such unanimity.

POINDEXTER IS ALARMED

New Senator Says Government Has Reached Danger Period.

"We have come to a danger period in the government of this country," said Senator-elect Miles Poindexter, of Washington, speaking last night before the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of the State of New York, which, at their exercises in celebration of Washington's Birthday in the new Masonic Temple.

"Three-quarters of the problems presented," he continued, "don't need new laws, but a fair administration of the laws now upon the statute books. What good is it to have a free country on paper? When a man who has a government commission in China gets as far as San Francisco, and some unseen power takes him by the nape of the neck and jerks him back, and the President of the United States, when asked why, says he doesn't know, it is time for the American people to know."

"It is time to see that the public agencies, such as the making of the tariff and the public highways, are operated for the public good. It is for such as you to put the Stars and Stripes at the masthead of the ship of state and see that it is properly operated. I shall vote for the rectification bill, not because it is a fair mea-

DIX PUTS IN BUSY DAY

Takes Part in Dedication of Asylum Buildings.

MEETS "FRAT" BROTHERS

Informal Luncheon, a Dinner and a Regimental Review Also on His Programme.

It was a busy holiday for Governor Dix, for he was going all day long and then was whirled away to a dinner and a regimental review at night. Soon after the Governor arrived at the Knickerbocker yesterday morning he went out to the grounds of the new Hebrew Infant Asylum at Kingsbridge Road and Aqueduct avenue. The Bronx, to take part in the dedication exercises of a new main structure and an isolation building.

There were nearly five thousand persons waiting for him when he drove up in his car. Every one cheered and the children waved flags to match the one that flapped from the side of the Governor's automobile. The kindergartners of the institution were filled with ecstatic joy and the Hebrew orphan band added to the excitement.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, of Temple Emanu-El, made the invocation, and N. Taylor Phillips, chairman of the committee on dedication, and Adolph Levinson spoke. After more music Michael J. Drummond, Commissioner of Charities, made an address, and the dedication address was made by Benno Neuberger, president of the institution, who handed the Governor a silver key. On accepting the buildings for the state, the Governor said:

"Washington is, and ever will be, the most beloved of all Americans for a deeper reason than that he was the father of his country. His achievement was even greater than the establishment of the independence of the colonies. He was the first among the statesmen and warriors of his day and generation to inculcate by living example the lesson that the talent entrusted to us by the Author of our being is to be used and developed for the common good."

"A broad and almost divine spirit of unselfishness constituted the basis of the patriotism of George Washington. The quality of complete self-denial and willing service to his fellow men that was woven into the very fibre of his being has made Washington the one unique figure in American history. Hence it is that you have done well to associate with the big day of George Washington this asylum and home, born of self-denial and dedicated to the service of mankind."

"Patriotism is a great unifying force among a people. But to make it a humanizing force operating for the true glory of state or nation patriotism must be blended through and through with the spirit of human sympathy that speaks in deeds of charity and benevolence. Otherwise love of country will be little more than a barren idealism, finding expression only in abstractions and in war. But when allied with philanthropic endeavor founded on heartfelt sympathy, patriotism finds its full potentiality and inculcates the divine lesson that man must not alone be willing to die on a battlefield for the honor of the country of his birth or adoption, but that he must also live, and if need be, die for his fellow men."

Julius M. Mayer made a short talk, the children of the asylum sang and the Rev. Dr. Samuel Seligman, of Temple Beth-El, made a closing prayer.

All this was in the main building, but in the asylum building there were more ceremonies. The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendez, of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, making the dedication address. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, president of the New York Jewish Community, also spoke. When it was all over, the Governor, his military secretary, Lieutenant Commander Eckford de Kay, and the board of trustees and officers of the institution went down to the Harmonie Club at No. 10 East 96th street, where an informal luncheon was served for the children of the asylum.

The asylum, which is for children under six years of age, cost \$300,000, and subscriptions of \$3,000 were made yesterday toward paying off a \$125,000 mortgage.

It was very close to 3:30 p. m. when the Governor got down to the Hotel Astor, to drop in on the Theta Delta Chi convention. The Governor was initiated while at Cornell, and so he was greeted behind closed doors. The sound penetrated, however, into the lobby outside.

"Listen to this," said Lieutenant Commander de Kay. "I guess they are cracking his middle finger joints with the grip." When the Governor left the Astor he went to his hotel and went through some mail, worked over his speech for the Sons of the Revolution dinner, and then tried to get a bite to eat.

PRINCETON STUDENTS DEBATE

Celebrate Washington's Birthday with Usual Forensic Exercises.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 22.—The Princeton undergraduates celebrated Washington's Birthday to-day by holding the time-honored forensic exercises in Alexander Hall, where debaters and orators chosen by the various classes contested with one another. Edward Renwick Whittingham, of Milltown, N. J., the representative from the junior class, won the debating contest and a prize of \$300. The oratorical contest resulted in a tie between C. Belknap, of New York City, the junior class representative, and J. F. Downs, of Brooklyn, the freshman orator. The prize for this contest was divided between these men.

The senior oration was given by E. A. O'Hare, of Syracuse. It was replete with humor, anecdotes and take-offs of the various members of the senior class. In the afternoon the annual freshman-sophomore wrestling meet and gymnasium meet were held, the sophomores winning the wrestling meet 3 matches to 1.

Of Interest to Women

RELIEVING SEVERITY

Ways in Which the Tailor-Made Becomes Frivolous.

It is said that tailor-made costumes for the coming season are to be trimmed much more than usual, though they have already been elaborated to such an extent that it is hard to see how further progress in this direction can be made. Perhaps what is meant is that for purposes of utility one is not to be altogether confined to garments that are severely plain.

The fashion of combining two materials in one costume has reached the tailor-made, and this alone will help to

MIDWINTER BREAKFASTS

At This Season the Flagging Appetite Demands a Change.

At this season of the year the appetite is inclined to be a trifle below par. It needs tempting and coaxing. This is particularly the case with breakfast, and with people who spend the day away from home and have no opportunity to supplement the deficiencies of the morning meal with a good luncheon, this is a serious matter. The wise housewife, therefore, will try to give her family a complete change at this season.

Cereals cooked in the usual way will probably be the first to fail on the flagging appetite. A good way to vary them is to cook them in equal quantities of milk and water. With milk at nine cents



FIGURE 1—CLOTH COSTUME IN A SOFT SHADE OF GREEN. PANEL IN SKIRT, CUFFS AND REVERS OF BLACK SATIN. DESIGNS ON COAT AND SKIRT DONE WITH FLAT AND ROUND BLACK SILK BRAID. BLACK HAT WITH PALE PINK PLUMES.

FIGURE 2—COSTUME OF TAUPÉ WOOL-BACKED SATIN. EMBROIDERIES IN A LIGHTER SHADE OF GRAY. BLACK HAT, CERISE PLUMES.

produce a great variety of effects. So far black satin is the favorite auxiliary fabric, though it would not be surprising if in this field as in some others, more might take a notion to contest its supremacy. If one wishes to have the greatest possible amount of black satin in a costume of another material the thing to do is to have a skirt of it under a tunic of the main fabric. To use a smaller quantity one may have panels or even smaller bits set in the skirt, and the satin on the coat may be limited to collars and cuffs, or may be introduced in places in almost any way that is effective.

In one blue serge costume the upper part of the coat and the sleeves—which are short—are of satin. Costumes that are in other respects moderately sober and sedate show under the edges at wrists and throat bits of some brilliant sort of decoration. On the sleeves this is likely to be not more than an inch wide, but at the neck opening it spreads itself a little more. Besides the sorts of additional ornamentation, into which buttons or bugles frequently enter, small buttons of white pearl, steel or gold, set on in rows of a dozen or more, are used for this purpose. Where bugles are used they are arranged in conventional designs that divide the fabric underneath into squares or other figures almost as simple.

GREEN COCONUTS.

The green coconuts that are occasionally found in New York markets have a softer, more delicate meat than that of the fully ripened nut, which makes it nicer for eating by itself. The hard, ripe meat, however, owing to its richer flavor, is better in pies, desserts and cake fillings.

A little Worcestershire sauce added to scalloped oysters is a great improvement.

Some Ways of the World

How far it is possible for a woman who has always been accustomed to wealth and a life of ease to understand the needs and struggles of the working woman was the subject up for discussion.

The college alumna gave it as her opinion that the woman who has never worked, never known the pinch of the not-enough income, is usually incapable of feeling deep sympathy for the working woman, even though eagerly desiring to help her less favored sister. Then she went on to illustrate her point.

"A woman whom I know well," she said, "was once asked to find out why the dean of a large Western college for women was not a success with the students, a large majority of whom were girls of limited means. It was a kind of secret service commission. For a long time the investigator kept at the case. There was no tangible reason for the dean's failure to be found, yet the fact remained that she did not get on with these girls, or, rather, get at them. After a patient study of the facts the investigator decided that the dean did not and apparently could not understand the pressure upon the students. She did not comprehend, for instance, what it meant to try to make two shortwaists stand the wear of four or five, having to use the recreation time for laundry work, giving up a coveted entertainment because of not possessing the money to pay for a ticket to the theatre, and so on."

"Now, this woman dean had the best intentions in the world. But she herself had been eased over all the hard places of life; such experiences had never come to her. And she was literally unable to get down into these underlying facts of the girls' lives—facts which grind into the health and spirits and efficiency of hundreds of girls who are trying to make both ends meet. One must either have gone through hard experiences one's self or have the keenest, most unusual capacity for putting one's self in the other person's place in order to feel true sympathy. Putting one's self into the other's place, that is what sym-

It is also well to reserve the rich, hot Sully Lunas, coffee cakes and corn pone for light breakfasts, and accompany chops, cutlets, etc., with thin slices of toast or delicate Parker House rolls.

THE PANCAKE FESTIVAL

Shrove Tuesday Gives Opportunity for Much Merriment.

There was a distracted woman who thought she had to give a party. Disgrace seemed to be staring at her from a dark corner of the future because she could not "think up something new" for her entertainment. She was rescued, however, by a friend, who proposed a "Shrove Tuesday supper."

"The guests should be asked to come at 9 o'clock," she explained. "After they have all assembled the hostess, with the women guests, should disappear. Soon a merry melody of bells announces the opening of the dining room doors, disclosing to the men a group of picturesque maids and matrons quaintly garbed in paper caps, aprons and kerchiefs, each ringing a bell of some description. For the centre of the supper table use a tall old-fashioned silver syrup pitcher, and at opposite ends of the table, alternating with the candlesticks, use oldtime brass dinner bells, silver pitchers, holding syrup, and small dishes of cinnamon and sugar mixed should be among the table accessories. A Shrove Tuesday supper is naturally not one of many courses, pancakes and tiny sausages being the chief dishes of the menu. But even a pancake supper must have its favors nowadays, which may be in the form of miniature bells."

DISGRACE, SAYS MISSION BOARD

Women of Reformed Church Air Views of Utah's Silver Service.

Another protest has been made against the use of the picture of Brigham Young and of the Mormon Temple on the silver service presented by the State of Utah to the government for the battleship Utah. This time it is the Woman's Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America, which passed a condemnatory resolution at its last meeting.

It is, the board considers, a disgrace for the United States "thus apparently to approve teachings so abhorrent to all Christendom" and to allow representatives of the foreign countries which the battleship Utah will visit to see the insignia of the Mormon Church placed on government property.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

Both young girls and small women will find this house gown suited to their needs. It is graceful and smart in effect, yet perfectly simple. The body portion and the sleeves are cut in one, which fact alone means that it is easy to make, generally becoming and attractive. The skirt is made in four pieces and the two are joined on the slightly raised waist line that is so much liked just now.

The closing at the left of the front is a smart feature, also, and the big revers are very attractive. This gown is made of foulard, banded with plain silk, and the collar is faced with the same material, but there are a great many materials that are available. Cashmere, Henrietta cloth or albatross might be used, with collar of silk or satin.

Many women like washable materials at all seasons for gowns of this kind and the pretty cotton crepes, batistes and lavas afford ample opportunity for attractive coloring. Oriental cotton crepes are used also and are always smart in effect, and the



NO. 432—TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF MISS' HOUSE GOWN FOR 16 CENTS.

new foulards offer exceptionally lovely colorings.

For the 16 year size will be required 14 yards of material 24 or 27 inches wide, 14 yards 26 or 34 yards 44 inches wide, with 1/2 yard of silk for the trimmings.

The pattern, No. 432, is cut in sizes for girls of fourteen, sixteen and eighteen years, and will be mailed to any address for 16 cents.

Please give number of pattern, with age distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune, 400 Broadway. Enclose a 2-cent postage stamp and we will mail it by letter postage in sealed envelope.

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